

actually do, that they do not overstate their case, and that in fact doctors can prescribe a drug knowing that it is safe.

The Speaker has led the criticism, along with some very conservative groups, of the Food and Drug Administration and suggested at one point that we should even privatize the Food and Drug Administration. I think this is a valid policy debate which should take place. I for one oppose the idea of privatization of the Food and Drug Administration. I think as an independent Government agency they are doing a good job. They can certainly improve on it. All of us can improve on our performance. But I would hate to see an agency as important as the Food and Drug Administration go by the way-side.

The relevance of the FDA issue to the GOPAC issue is brought in clear focus by this Los Angeles Times piece. Why would the executives or lobbyists for seven companies regulated by FDA be major donors to the Speaker's political action committee and then the Speaker take the position that the Food and Drug Administration should be disbanded?

□ 1430

This is a legitimate inquiry. It could be the Speaker has good reason, and he can make that case known to the American people in detail. But at least now there is a suggestion that there may be a link between this political action committee and the political position taken by the Speaker.

I started in politics working for a fellow by the name of Paul Douglas, who was a Senator from Illinois who served between 1948 and 1966. He was my mentor and inspiration when it came to the question of ethics. I may serve in this body the remainder of this term and maybe longer. I will certainly never reach his level of ethical standards. He set one that very few people will ever be able to reach. But he was very, very mindful of the need to make full disclosure.

He used to say, "Sunshine is the best antiseptic. Put it all on the table." My friend, Senator PAUL SIMON from Illinois and I took him to heart. We make public disclosure each year far beyond the requirements of the Federal law. It does not guarantee that a public servant will be honest, but at least it shows we are prepared to open our books.

I think that is the best thing now for the Speaker to consider when it comes to GOPAC. Open the books. Let us see what is in there. Let us get it behind us. Let us make full disclosure, so any future debate over the Food and Drug Administration or any other agency is not tainted by the question of whether contributions to the \$7 million political action committee had anything to do with the Republican agenda.

This is part of what I consider openness in Government. We have heard a lot said over the last 3 weeks about a new standard of openness coming from

the Republican leadership in the House of Representatives. Let me say at the outset, and probably to the surprise of the Speaker and others, that I salute the Republicans for many of the changes they have made in this Institution. On the opening day of the session I voted for most of them, and I feel they were steps in the right direction, ending proxy voting, making committee hearings open to the public, something I had done in my own subcommittee for the last 2 years. I think that instills new confidence in what we are about here.

This House of Representatives, this Institution, needs to have more approval from the voters across America. Certainly openness in disclosure is a good step in that process. I think the same is true for political action committees. I think the same is certainly true for the Speaker's GOP action committee, GOPAC. Full disclosure will help to restore confidence not only in the Speaker's activities, but in this institution. What the Los Angeles Times said in its article today, what the Denver Post raised in its article yesterday, certainly leave a lot of people questioning what the agenda is from the Republican side and how it has been influenced.

We have a long way to go. I think disclosure as the Speaker called for in his 1984 book is a step in the right direction.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOEHNER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentleman from New York [Mr. OWENS] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

[Mr. OWENS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess until 5 p.m.

□ 1704

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EHLERS) at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

UNFUNDED MANDATE REFORM ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 38 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

□ 1705

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the cost of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes, with Mr. EMERSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Friday, January 27, 1995, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] had been disposed of, and section 4 was open for amendment at any point.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, we are about to start our fifth day of dealing with H.R. 5, the unfunded mandates legislation. By my calculations we have spent, thus far, about 15 hours, almost 16 hours, on amendments, 16 amendments to H.R. 5, and we are still on section 4. So we are averaging almost 60 minutes per amendment. Many of these are duplicative or very similar in nature.

Mr. Chairman, I am totally supportive of the open rule process which we have been operating under, but I think at this hour, at this point in time, if we continue with the 130 or so amendments that are still pending, we are talking about maybe 150 hours of deliberation to complete debate on all these amendments.

I think that most Members on both sides of the aisle are eager to get to consider some of the other issues that are in debate, or in controversy, on this legislation other than the exemption issue. So at this point, Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that debate on each amendment, and all amendments thereto, to section 4 and to titles I, II, and III be limited to 2 hours per title.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, first of all we are told we are going to have an open rule, and we are trying to get through the amendments that we have here. I think we have done so rather expeditiously, if my colleagues will agree.

Mr. Chairman, I certainly appreciate the fact that the other side of the aisle has been more than cordial and has not tried to throw up any roadblocks to that, and I hope they will not try to do that sort of thing right now.

I object, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Objection is heard.

Mr. CLINGER. At this point, Mr. Chairman, I would then ask unanimous consent that debate on amendments to section 4, and this is the exemption section, be limited to 20 minutes, with the time to be equally divided on each amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that we are being offered a gag rule.

All we are asking for is a chance to explain our amendments and talk about them in depth. We did not have the opportunity when we were in committee, and I think now is the only time. As a matter of fact, when we tried to offer our amendments in committee, we were told to bring them to the floor. Now, that is what we are doing.

What do they want us to do; not bring them to the floor?

I object, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, if the gentlewoman will yield, I am not saying that the amendments could not be brought to the floor and debated. I am just trying to get some, perhaps, limitation on debate time.

Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that neither of my unanimous-consent requests was agreed to, I now move that debate on each amendment to section 4, and any amendment thereto, be limited to 10 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] moves that on all amendments to section 4, all debate thereto be limited to 10 minutes on either side.

□ 1710

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, is this motion subject to debate?

The CHAIRMAN. No, it is not.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER].

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote, and pending that, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

Mr. CHAIRMAN. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 2, rule XXIII, the Chair announced that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a

vote by electronic device, if ordered, will be taken on the pending question following the quorum call. Members will record their presence by electronic device.

The following Members responded to their names:

[Roll No. 56]

Abercrombie	DeLay	Hoke
Ackerman	Dellums	Holden
Allard	Deutsch	Horn
Andrews	Diaz-Balart	Hostettler
Archer	Dickey	Houghton
Armey	Dicks	Hoyer
Bachus	Dingell	Hunter
Baesler	Dixon	Hutchinson
Baker (CA)	Doggett	Hyde
Baker (LA)	Doolittle	Inglis
Baldacci	Dornan	Istook
Ballenger	Doyle	Jackson-Lee
Barcia	Dreier	Jacobs
Barr	Duncan	Johnson (CT)
Barrett (NE)	Dunn	Johnson (SD)
Barrett (WI)	Durbin	Johnson, E. B.
Bartlett	Edwards	Johnson, Sam
Barton	Ehlers	Johnston
Bateman	Ehrlich	Jones
Becerra	Emerson	Kanjorski
Beilenson	Engel	Kaptur
Bentsen	English	Kasich
Bereuter	Ensign	Kelly
Berman	Eshoo	Kennedy (MA)
Bevill	Evans	Kennedy (RI)
Bilbray	Everett	Kennelly
Bilirakis	Ewing	Kildee
Bishop	Farr	Kim
Bliley	Fattah	King
Blute	Fawell	Kingston
Boehlert	Fazio	Kleckza
Boehner	Fields (LA)	Klink
Bonilla	Fields (TX)	Klug
Bonior	Filner	Knollenberg
Bono	Flake	Kolbe
Borski	Flanagan	LaFalce
Brewster	Foglietta	LaHood
Browder	Foley	Lantos
Brown (FL)	Forbes	Largent
Brown (OH)	Ford	Latham
Brownback	Fowler	LaTourette
Bryant (TN)	Fox	Laughlin
Bryant (TX)	Franks (CT)	Lazio
Bunn	Franks (NJ)	Leach
Bunning	Frelinghuysen	Levin
Burr	Frisa	Lewis (CA)
Burton	Frost	Lewis (GA)
Buyer	Funderburk	Lewis (KY)
Callahan	Furse	Lightfoot
Calvert	Galleghy	Lincoln
Camp	Ganske	Linder
Canady	Gejdenson	Lipinski
Cardin	Gekas	Livingston
Castle	Gephardt	LoBiondo
Chabot	Geren	Lofgren
Chambliss	Gibbons	Longley
Chenoweth	Gilchrest	Lowe
Christensen	Gillmor	Lucas
Chrysler	Gilman	Luther
Clay	Gonzalez	Maloney
Clayton	Goodlatte	Manton
Clement	Goodling	Manzullo
Clinger	Gordon	Markey
Clyburn	Goss	Martinez
Coble	Graham	Martini
Coburn	Green	Mascara
Coleman	Greenwood	Matsui
Collins (GA)	Gunderson	McCarthy
Collins (IL)	Gutierrez	McCollum
Collins (MI)	Gutknecht	McCrery
Combest	Hall (OH)	McDade
Conyers	Hall (TX)	McDermott
Cooley	Hamilton	McHale
Costello	Hancock	McHugh
Cox	Hansen	McInnis
Coyne	Harman	McIntosh
Cramer	Hastings (FL)	McKeon
Crane	Hastings (WA)	McKinney
Crapo	Hayes	McNulty
Creameans	Hayworth	Meehan
Cubin	Hefley	Meek
Cunningham	Heineman	Menendez
Danner	Herger	Metcalf
Davis	Hilleary	Meyers
de la Garza	Hilliard	Mfume
Deal	Hinchey	Mica
DeFazio	Hobson	Miller (FL)
DeLauro	Hoekstra	Mineta

Minge	Regula	Stupak
Mink	Reynolds	Talent
Moakley	Richardson	Tanner
Molinari	Rivers	Tate
Montgomery	Roberts	Tauzin
Moorhead	Roemer	Taylor (MS)
Moran	Rohrabacher	Tejeda
Morella	Ros-Lehtinen	Thomas
Murtha	Rose	Thompson
Myers	Roth	Thornberry
Myrick	Roukema	Thornton
Nadler	Roybal-Allard	Thurman
Nethercutt	Royce	Tiahrt
Neumann	Sabo	Torkildsen
Ney	Salmon	Torricelli
Norwood	Sanford	Towns
Nussle	Sawyer	Trafigant
Oberstar	Saxton	Upton
Obey	Scarborough	Velazquez
Olver	Schaefer	Vento
Ortiz	Schiff	Visclosky
Orton	Schroeder	Volkmer
Owens	Schumer	Vucanovich
Oxley	Scott	Waldholtz
Packard	Sensenbrenner	Walker
Pallone	Serrano	Walsh
Parker	Shadegg	Wamp
Pastor	Shaw	Ward
Paxon	Shays	Watt (NC)
Payne (VA)	Shuster	Watts (OK)
Pelosi	Sisisky	Waxman
Peterson (FL)	Skaggs	Weldon (FL)
Peterson (MN)	Skeen	Weller
Petri	Skelton	White
Pickett	Slaughter	Whitfield
Pombo	Smith (MI)	Wicker
Pomeroy	Smith (NJ)	Wilson
Porter	Smith (TX)	Wise
Portman	Smith (WA)	Wolf
Poshard	Solomon	Wyden
Pryce	Souder	Wynn
Quillen	Spence	Yates
Quinn	Spratt	Young (AK)
Radanovich	Stearns	Young (FL)
Rahall	Stenholm	Zeliff
Ramstad	Stokes	Zimmer
Rangel	Studds	
Reed	Stump	

□ 1728

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. EMERSON). Four hundred and six Members have answered to their names, a quorum is present, and the Committee will resume its business.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] for a recorded vote.

The question before the Committee is the demand of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER] to limit debate on all amendments to section 4 to 10 minutes, and all amendments thereto within that time limitation.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlewoman will state her parliamentary inquiry.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Chairman, it was my understanding that the motion was to limit debate on each amendment to section 4 to 5 minutes on each side.

The CHAIRMAN. And all amendments thereto.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Is that correct, Mr. Chairman, all amendments thereto in section 4 only, only in section 4?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. I thank the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 233, noes 181, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 57]

AYES—233

Allard	Funderburk	Myrick
Archer	Galleghy	Nethercutt
Armey	Ganske	Neumann
Bachus	Gekas	Ney
Baker (CA)	Gilchrest	Norwood
Baker (LA)	Gillmor	Nussle
Ballenger	Gilman	Ortiz
Barr	Goodlatte	Oxley
Barrett (NE)	Goodling	Packard
Bartlett	Goss	Parker
Barton	Graham	Paxon
Bateman	Greenwood	Petri
Bereuter	Gunderson	Pombo
Bilbray	Gutknecht	Porter
Bilirakis	Hall (TX)	Portman
Bliley	Hancock	Pryce
Blute	Hansen	Quillen
Boehlert	Hastings (WA)	Quinn
Boehner	Hayworth	Radanovich
Bonilla	Hefley	Rahall
Bono	Heineman	Ramstad
Brownback	Herger	Regula
Bryant (TN)	Hilleary	Roberts
Bunn	Hobson	Rohrabacher
Bunning	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen
Burr	Hoke	Roth
Burton	Horn	Roukema
Buyer	Hostettler	Royce
Callahan	Houghton	Salmon
Calvert	Hunter	Sanford
Camp	Hutchinson	Saxton
Canady	Hyde	Scarborough
Castle	Inglis	Schaefer
Chabot	Istook	Schiff
Chambliss	Johnson (CT)	Seastrand
Chenoweth	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Christensen	Jones	Shadegg
Chrysler	Kasich	Shaw
Clinger	Kelly	Shays
Coble	Kim	Shuster
Coburn	King	Sisisky
Collins (GA)	Kingston	Skeen
Combest	Klug	Smith (MI)
Cooley	Knollenberg	Smith (NJ)
Cox	Kolbe	Smith (TX)
Crane	LaHood	Smith (WA)
Crapo	Largent	Solomon
Cremeans	Latham	Souder
Cubin	LaTourette	Spence
Cunningham	Lazio	Stearns
Davis	Leach	Stockman
de la Garza	Lewis (CA)	Stump
Deal	Lewis (KY)	Talent
DeLay	Lightfoot	Tate
Diaz-Balart	Linder	Taylor (NC)
Dickey	Livingston	Thomas
Doolittle	LoBiondo	Thornberry
Dornan	Longley	Tiahrt
Dreier	Lucas	Torkildsen
Duncan	Manzullo	Tucker
Dunn	Martini	Upton
Ehlers	McCollum	Vucanovich
Ehrlich	McCrery	Waldholtz
Emerson	McDade	Walker
English	McHugh	Walsh
Everett	McInnis	Wamp
Ewing	McIntosh	Watts (OK)
Fawell	McKeon	Weldon (FL)
Fields (TX)	McNulty	Weller
Flanagan	Metcalf	White
Foley	Meyers	Whitfield
Forbes	Mica	Wicker
Fowler	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Fox	Molinari	Young (AK)
Franks (CT)	Montgomery	Young (FL)
Franks (NJ)	Moorhead	Zeliff
Frelinghuysen	Morella	Zimmer
Frisa	Myers	

NOES—181

Abercrombie	Bonior	Coleman
Ackerman	Borski	Collins (IL)
Andrews	Brewster	Collins (MI)
Baesler	Browder	Conyers
Baldacci	Brown (FL)	Costello
Barcia	Brown (OH)	Coyne
Barrett (WI)	Bryant (TX)	Cramer
Becerra	Cardin	Danner
Beilenson	Chapman	DeFazio
Bentsen	Clay	DeLauro
Berman	Clayton	Dellums
Bevill	Clement	Deutsch
Bishop	Clyburn	Dicks

Dingell	Kennelly	Poshard
Dixon	Kildee	Rangel
Doggett	Klecza	Reed
Dooley	Klink	Reynolds
Doyle	LaFalce	Richardson
Durbin	Lantos	Rivers
Edwards	Laughlin	Roemer
Engel	Levin	Rose
Ensign	Lewis (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Eshoo	Lincoln	Sabo
Evans	Lipinski	Sawyer
Farr	Lofgren	Schroeder
Fattah	Lowey	Schumer
Fazio	Luther	Scott
Fields (LA)	Maloney	Serrano
Filner	Manton	Skaggs
Flake	Markey	Skelton
Foglietta	Martinez	Stupak
Ford	Mascara	Spratt
Frank (MA)	Matsui	Stenholm
Frost	McCarthy	Stokes
Furse	McDermott	Studds
Gejdenson	McHale	Stupak
Gephardt	McKinney	Tanner
Geren	Meehan	Tauzin
Gibbons	Meek	Taylor (MS)
Gonzalez	Menendez	Tejeda
Gordon	Mfume	Thompson
Green	Mineta	Thornton
Gutierrez	Minge	Thurman
Hall (OH)	Mink	Torres
Hamilton	Moakley	Torricelli
Harman	Moran	Towns
Hastings (FL)	Murtha	Traficant
Hayes	Nadler	Velazquez
Hilliard	Oberstar	Vento
Hinchey	Obey	Visclosky
Holden	Olver	Volkmer
Hoyer	Orton	Ward
Jackson-Lee	Owens	Watt (NC)
Jacobs	Pallone	Waxman
Johnson (SD)	Pastor	Wilson
Johnson, E. B.	Payne (VA)	Wise
Johnston	Pelosi	Wyden
Kanjorski	Peterson (FL)	Wynn
Kaptur	Peterson (MN)	Yates
Kennedy (MA)	Pickett	
Kennedy (RI)	Pomeroy	

NOT VOTING—20

Bass	Miller (CA)	Sanders
Boucher	Mollohan	Stark
Brown (CA)	Neal	Waters
Condit	Payne (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Hastert	Riggs	Williams
Hefner	Rogers	Woolsey
Jefferson	Rush	

□ 1737

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Chairman, due to a delay in my flight from California, I missed the quorum call and the motion to limit debate on the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act of 1995. Had this flight delay not prevented me from being here, I would have voted “no” on the motion to limit debate.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLINGER].

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 237, noes 181, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 58]

AYES—237

Allard	Armey	Baker (CA)
Archer	Bachus	Baker (LA)

Ballenger	Ballenger	Bilchrest	Ney
Barr	Barr	Gillmor	Norwood
Barrett (NE)	Barrett (NE)	Gilman	Nussle
Bartlett	Bartlett	Goodlatte	Oxley
Barton	Barton	Goodling	Packard
Bateman	Bateman	Goss	Parker
Bereuter	Bereuter	Graham	Paxon
Bilbray	Bilbray	Greenwood	Petri
Bilirakis	Bilirakis	Gunderson	Pombo
Bliley	Bliley	Gutknecht	Porter
Blute	Blute	Hall (OH)	Portman
Boehlert	Boehlert	Hall (TX)	Pryce
Boehner	Boehner	Hancock	Quillen
Bonilla	Bonilla	Hansen	Quinn
Bono	Bono	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Boucher	Boucher	Hayes	Rahall
Brownback	Brownback	Hayworth	Ramstad
Bryant (TN)	Bryant (TN)	Hefley	Regula
Bunn	Bunn	Heineman	Riggs
Bunning	Bunning	Herger	Rogers
Burr	Burr	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Burton	Burton	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Buyer	Buyer	Hoekstra	Roth
Callahan	Callahan	Hoke	Roukema
Calvert	Calvert	Horn	Royce
Camp	Camp	Hostettler	Salmon
Canady	Canady	Houghton	Sanford
Castle	Castle	Hutchinson	Saxton
Chabot	Chabot	Hyde	Scarborough
Chambliss	Chambliss	Inglis	Schaefer
Chenoweth	Chenoweth	Istook	Schiff
Christensen	Christensen	Jacobs	Seastrand
Chrysler	Chrysler	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Clinger	Clinger	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Coble	Coble	Jones	Shaw
Coburn	Coburn	Kasich	Shays
Collins (GA)	Collins (GA)	Kelly	Shuster
Combest	Combest	Kim	Skeen
Cooley	Cooley	King	Skelton
Cox	Cox	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Crane	Crane	Klug	Smith (NJ)
Crapo	Crapo	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Cremeans	Cremeans	Kolbe	Smith (WA)
Cubin	Cubin	LaHood	Solomon
Cunningham	Cunningham	Largent	Souder
Davis	Davis	Latham	Spence
Deal	Deal	LaTourette	Spratt
DeLay	DeLay	Lazio	Stearns
Diaz-Balart	Diaz-Balart	Leach	Stockman
Dickey	Dickey	Lewis (CA)	Stump
Doolittle	Doolittle	Lewis (KY)	Talent
Dornan	Dornan	Lightfoot	Tate
Dreier	Dreier	Lightfoot	Tauzin
Duncan	Duncan	Linder	Taylor (MS)
Dunn	Dunn	Livingston	Taylor (NC)
Ehlers	Ehlers	LoBiondo	Thomas
Ehrlich	Ehrlich	Longley	Thornberry
Emerson	Emerson	Lucas	Tiahrt
English	English	Manzullo	Torkildsen
Ensign	Ensign	Martini	Tucker
Everett	Everett	McCollum	Upton
Ewing	Ewing	McCrery	Vucanovich
Fawell	Fawell	McDade	Waldholtz
Fields (TX)	Fields (TX)	McHugh	Walker
Flanagan	Flanagan	McInnis	Walsh
Foley	Foley	McIntosh	Wamp
Forbes	Forbes	McKeon	Watts (OK)
Fowler	Fowler	Metcalf	Weldon (FL)
Fox	Fox	Meyers	Weller
Franks (CT)	Franks (CT)	Mica	White
Franks (NJ)	Franks (NJ)	Miller (FL)	Whitfield
Frelinghuysen	Frelinghuysen	Molinari	Wicker
Frisa	Frisa	Moorhead	Wolf
Funderburk	Funderburk	Morella	Young (AK)
Galleghy	Galleghy	Myers	Young (FL)
Ganske	Ganske	Myrick	Zeliff
Gekas	Gekas	Nethercutt	Zimmer
		Neumann	

NOES—181

Abercrombie	Cardin	Dicks
Ackerman	Chapman	Dingell
Andrews	Clay	Dixon
Baesler	Clayton	Doggett
Baldacci	Clement	Dooley
Barcia	Clyburn	Doyle
Barrett (WI)	Coleman	Durbin
Becerra	Collins (IL)	Edwards
Beilenson	Collins (MI)	Engel
Bentsen	Condit	Eshoo
Berman	Conyers	Evans
Bevill	Costello	Farr
Bishop	Coyne	Fattah
Bonior	Cramer	Fazio
Borski	Danner	Fields (LA)
Brewster	de la Garza	Filner
Browder	DeFazio	Flake
Brown (FL)	DeLauro	Foglietta
Brown (OH)	Dellums	Ford
Bryant (TX)	Deutsch	Frank (MA)

Frost	Markey	Rivers
Furse	Martinez	Roemer
Gejdenson	Mascara	Rose
Gephardt	Matsui	Roybal-Allard
Geren	McCarthy	Sabo
Gibbons	McDermott	Sanders
Gonzalez	McHale	Sawyer
Gordon	McKinney	Schroeder
Green	McNulty	Schumer
Gutierrez	Meehan	Scott
Hamilton	Meek	Serrano
Harman	Menendez	Sisisky
Hastings (FL)	Mfume	Skaggs
Hilliard	Miller (CA)	Slaughter
Hinchey	Mineta	Stenholm
Holden	Minge	Studds
Hoyer	Mink	Stupak
Jackson-Lee	Moakley	Tanner
Johnson (SD)	Montgomery	Tejeda
Johnson, E.B.	Moran	Thompson
Johnston	Murtha	Thornton
Kanjorski	Nadler	Thurman
Kaptur	Oberstar	Torres
Kennedy (MA)	Obey	Towns
Kennedy (RI)	Oliver	Traficant
Kennelly	Ortiz	Velazquez
Kildee	Orton	Vento
Klecza	Owens	Visclosky
Klink	Pallone	Volkmer
LaFalce	Pastor	Ward
Lantos	Payne (VA)	Waters
Laughlin	Pelosi	Watt (NC)
Levin	Peterson (FL)	Waxman
Lewis (GA)	Peterson (MN)	Wilson
Lincoln	Pickett	Wise
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Woolsey
Lofgren	Poshard	Wyden
Lowe	Rangel	Wynn
Luther	Reed	Yates
Maloney	Reynolds	
Manton	Richardson	

NOT VOTING—16

Bass	Mollohan	Stokes
Brown (CA)	Neal	Torricelli
Hastert	Payne (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Hefner	Roberts	Williams
Hunter	Rush	
Jefferson	Stark	

Mr. ANDREWS changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. BLILEY changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

□ 1754

So the motion to rise was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY) having assumed the chair, Mr. EMERSON, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that the Committee, having had under consideration the Bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the cost of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TO SIT TODAY AND TOMORROW DURING 5-MINUTE RULE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be allowed to sit today and tomorrow during the 5-minute rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. BONIOR. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago we voted in this Chamber to limit the debate on the unfunded mandated bill to amendments, 5 minutes on a side. This motion would allow the Committee on International Relations to go upstairs in the Rayburn Building and debate the defense bill and specifically the peacekeeping issue that is before it.

It makes no sense whatsoever to have a process where the Committee on International Relations is meeting in the Rayburn Building and we are voting ever 15 minutes on the House floor, 5 minutes on a side. It was your motion; it was not our motion. Members will not have a chance to warm their seats over there.

At some point the American people are going to ask, "Do you people really know how to run this institution?"

Continuing my reservation, Mr. Speaker, we have had a disturbing pattern occur on the floor of this institution. This is the fourth rule, unfunded mandates is the fourth rule that we have had. The first two were closed. The rules package on the compliance bill was closed. The rule on the balanced budget amendment was restrictive. And now we have an open rule but it is convenient to close it. It is convenient to close it so we are going to run roughshod over the minority and close the rule.

We are concerned about the narrowing of voices in this institution and it is real. I am reserving my right to object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I will yield in a second, but let me just develop that for a second. We have had four rules; two of them have been closed; one of them has been restricted; and the one we are debating now has been restricted once again.

The Republicans on this side of the aisle have closed down our legislative service organizations so our women, the African-Americans, our Hispanics have had their voices shut. We have had the Democratic Study Group moved off of the Hill; we have had public broadcasting attacks; we have had voices across this country and in this institution attacked; and we will not stand for a gag rule on this bill.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. Does the gentleman object to the unanimous consent request for the Committee on International Relations to continue its work on the measure before us? We are near the end of the completion of that debate and we should be able to wind it up either tonight or tomorrow.

I am merely trying to accommodate the Members on both sides of the aisle, and I would welcome the gentleman consenting to the request.

Mr. BONIOR. I appreciate my colleague's comments.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, further reserving my right to object, I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the same pattern has developed in committee after committee, that we on the International Relations Committee are now discussing fundamental changes in our role in the United Nations and NATO. Time after time, as amendments are just barely brought forward, there is a motion that the majority carries to cut off debate.

And we are deciding whether we are going to be in the United Nations or out, whether we are going to expand NATO without full and proper debate. The same pattern is occurring in committee after committee.

Mr. GILMAN. If the gentleman will yield further, at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would—

Mr. SOLOMON. Regular order, and demand it now.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I object; I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). Regular order has been demanded. Do 10 Members stand to object?

Mr. GILMAN. Since we cannot have consent with regard to the request, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The request is withdrawn.

UNFUNDED MANDATE REFORM ACT OF 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 38 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 5.

□ 1800

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments, to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations, and to provide information on the cost of Federal mandates on the private sector, and for other purposes, with Mr. EMERSON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole arose earlier today, the motion to limit debate on each amendment to section 4, and any